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Today in World Affairs

Skimpy Reporting of Talk
By Allen Dulles Deplored

By David Lawrence

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The United States government is sometimes at a disadvantage in the propaganda battle with the Soviets. While the press of this country, which reaches the American people, recently gave columns upon columns of news about the Powers trial, no comparable coverage has been given to one of the most important pronouncements just made by a spokesman for the American government who dealt with some of the basic issues involved in that trial.

Thus, Allen W. Dulles, head of the Central Intelligence Agency, which has been under attack by the Russians, happened to make a speech before the annual convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Detroit on Monday night of this week. The text of the speech was given out late that afternoon. But the morning papers of the next day printed only a brief version as condensed by the press services.

It is most unfortunate that the American press services did not distribute the full text of a speech such as Allen Dulles delivered. He is probably the best informed man in America on what goes on behind the Iron Curtain. He is a non-political appointee. He himself has said that, during the ten years he has been with the Central Intelligence Agency, a "mountain of hard evidence on Communist intrigue" has passed over his desk. Here are some significant excerpts from his address before the Veterans of Foreign Wars:



Lawrence

• 'Blueprint for Conquest'

To protect their security the Communists have a blueprint for conquest. It is not a rigid plan detailing exactly when and where every nail will be driven. It is, rather, a flexible plan permitting the Communists to adjust realistically to changing conditions in the world. . . .

"Well-publicized trials and the imprisonment of our RB-47 airmen are all calculated in the Khrushchev's view to bring pressures to bear to help preserve the secrecy of military preparations.

"By these tactics Khrushchev hopes to prevent the free world from gaining the knowledge which may be essential to our own security. Behind this shield, rejecting the President's proposals for adequate inspection and open skies, the Kremlin believes that it is free to prepare for a surprise attack on the free world in relative security. . . .

"The United States is today their major target. And yet, though I believe this is patently demonstrable, there is a dangerously complacent attitude among many people in our country. Too many, motivated by wishful thinking, grasp at every Soviet whim—their every call for coexistence, their grandiose and impracticable schemes for universal disarmament, and emotional pleas to ban the bomb. . . .

sive action and penetration; not a hot or nuclear war. . . .

"Maybe many people in this country will be taught a new lesson in communism because Khrushchev, right at our doorstep, is applying his methods and techniques. He is perverting a revolutionary movement, which initially had the support of some estimable people but which now is in the throes of a Communist take-over. Cuba is not the only country, though it is the one nearest to us, where such a process is under way.

"Are we alerted fully to this kind of danger, and are we prepared to do all that we can to see that this development does not occur in a dozen or more countries elsewhere in the world? . . .

"Today, it is relatively easy to get the man power and the money for the vital needs of military defense. This is as it should be. But it is desperately difficult to get the tools and the funds that the government needs to meet the present, and threatening danger of non-military Soviet penetration and subversion; the corruption by communism of vast areas of the free world."

This is a speech which should have been given comprehensive treatment with adequate quotations in the press of the United States. In some of the morning newspapers reaching the capital of the United States there was only a fragmentary reference to the speech, and yet it was undoubtedly the American government's rejoinder to the whole Powers trial publicity which filled so many columns in American newspapers.

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